In the specification:

At p. 1, line 1, please insert the following paragraph:

The invention described herein was made in the course of work under grant no. DK31232 from the National Institutes of Health and JFRA 217 from the American Cancer Society. The United States Government has certain rights in this invention.

D1

This application is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 08/255,193 filed June 7, 1994, now U.S. Patent No. 5,922,847, which is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 08/011,078 filed January 29, 1993, now U.S. Patent No. 5,489,516, which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 07/681,245 filed April 5, 1991, now abandoned.

At p. 1, replace the paragraph at lines 10-17 with the following:

Stem Cell Factor (SCF) is a growth factor that stimulates the proliferation of pluripotent hematopoietic progenitor cells. It has been produced recombinantly in E. coli and various mammalian cells [Zsebo et al., *Cell* 63:195-212 (1990); and co-pending U.S. Patent Applications 07/589,701, 07/573,616, and 07/537,198, filed October 1, 1990, August 24, 1990, and June 11, 1990, respectively, now abandoned.]

D2

At p. 12, replace the paragraph at lines 14-25 with the following:

Stem Cell Factors (SCFs) useful in these assays include any of the SCFs from various species. Such SCFs are usually in solution with a suitable adjuvant, which adjuvant, may contain buffers, salts, etc. Preferably, the SCF will be human SCF (HuSCF), more preferably a recombinant human SCF (rHuSCF), and most preferably a rHuSCF produced in *E. coli*. Such SCFs can be obtained as previously described [Zsebo et al., *Cell* 63:195-212 (1990); and co-pending U.S. Patent applications 07/589,701, 07/573,616, and 07/537,198, filed October 1, 1990, August 24, 1990, and June 11, 1990, respectively, now abandoned, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference for their relevant teachings].

At page 24, replace the paragraph at lines 3-26 with the following:

Appropriate antigens for use in sensitization were any cell displaying SCF receptors. The presence of SCF receptors was determined using radiolabelled SCF. Human and rodent $SCF^{164-165}$ was obtained according to the methods of Zsebo et al., *Cell* 63:195-212 (1990); and copending U.S. Patent Applications 07/589,701, 07/573,616, and 07/537,198, filed October 1, 1990, August 24, 1990, and June 11, 1990, respectively, now abandoned. These SCFs were labelled with ^{125}I using the chloramine-T method of Hunter and Greenwood [Nature 194:495-496 (1962)]. The specific activity of the ^{125}I human SCF (hSCF) varied from 2,000 to 2,500 Ci/mmol. Both ^{125}I hSCF and ^{125}I rat SCF (rSCF) ratained the ability to bind to SCF-receptor-containing cells. Moreover, self displacement analysis [Calvo et al., *Biochem. J.* 212:259-264 (1983)] with ^{125}IhSCF and unlabelled hSCF demonstrated that the binding affinity was not altered by iodination. A number of other hematopoietic growth factors were tested for binding to the erythroleukemia cell line OCIM1 [Papayannopoulou et al., *Blood* 72:1029-1038 (1988)]. Table 1 shows that a 100-fold molar excess of unlabelled hSCF competed very effectively for binding, while a variety of other growth factors did not.

At p. 30/31, line 21 through p. 31/32. line 10, replace the paragraph with the following:

Five days following the third injection, the spleen was removed and splenic cells were fused with NS-1 murine meyloma cells [Nowinski et al., *Virology* 93:111-126 (1979)]. The supernatants from a total of 288 hybridoma wells were screened for the ability to block binding of ^{125}IhSCF to OCIM1 cells as described in Example 5, below. A positive hybridoma was identified, cloned and grown as an ascites-producing tumor in pristane-primed Balb/C mice. The antibody was identified as IgG2a and was named SR-1 (deposited as BA7.3C.9 with the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland USA on April 4, 1991 and given the ATCC Accession Number HB 10716. Screening of additional hybridomas should lead to the identification of additional anti-SCF receptor monoclonal antibodies at a similar frequency.